

* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:21:43 ON 12 OCT 2007

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.21

0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:21:52 ON 12 OCT 2007

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 11 OCT 2007 HIGHEST RN 950420-07-2

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 11 OCT 2007 HIGHEST RN 950420-07-2

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 29, 2007

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

=>

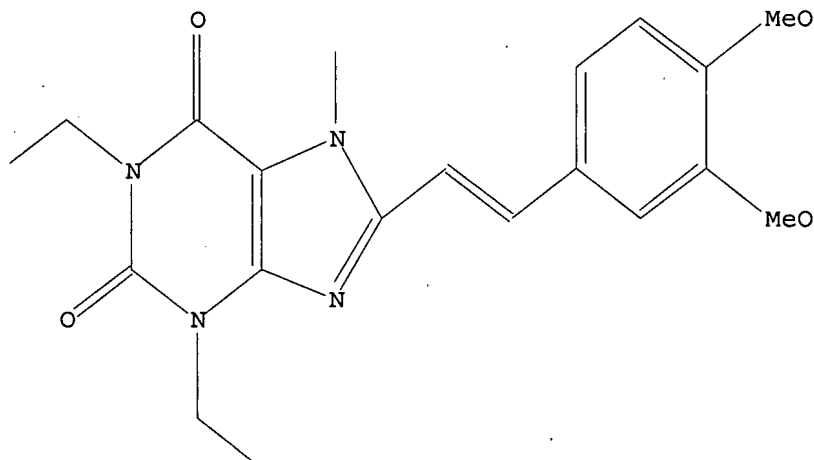
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\xanthine.str

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1 sss fam
'SSS' IS NOT VALID HERE
For additional help, enter "HELP SEARCH".

=> s l1 sam fam
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 15:22:21 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 1 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 1 TO 80
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L2 0 SEA FAM SAM L1

=> s l1 fam full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 15:22:27 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 58 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 58 ITERATIONS 12 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 12 SEA FAM FUL L1

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	67.70	67.91

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:22:32 ON 12 OCT 2007
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 12 Oct 2007 VOL 147 ISS 17
FILE LAST UPDATED: 11 Oct 2007 (20071011/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

=> s l3
L4 87 L3

=> d ti au so py 1-10

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Amphetamine and the adenosine A2A antagonist KW-6002 enhance the effects
 of conditional temporal probability of a stimulus in rats
 AU O'Neill, Martin; Brown, Verity J.
 SO Behavioral Neuroscience (2007), 121(3), 535-542
 CODEN: BENEDJ; ISSN: 0735-7044
 PY 2007

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI The effect of striatal dopamine depletion and the adenosine A2A antagonist
 KW-6002 on reversal learning in rats
 AU O'Neill, Martin; Brown, Verity J.
 SO Neurobiology of Learning and Memory (2007), 88(1), 75-81
 CODEN: NLMEFR; ISSN: 1074-7427
 PY 2007

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Compounds for the treatment of auricular fibrillation
 IN Franco Fernandez, Rafael; Ciruela Alferez, Francisco; Lluís Biset, Carmen;
 Mueller, Christa; Cinca Cuscullola, Joan; Hove-Madsen, Leif
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 33pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 PY 2007
 2007
 2007

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Characterization of the potency, selectivity, and pharmacokinetic profile
 for six adenosine A2A receptor antagonists
 AU Yang, Ming; Soohoo, Daniel; Soelaiman, Sandriyana; Kalla, Rao; Zablocki,
 Jeff; Chu, Nancy; Leung, Kwan; Yao, Lina; Diamond, Ivan; Belardinelli,
 Luiz; Shryock, John C.
 SO Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology (2007), 375(2), 133-144
 CODEN: NSAPCC; ISSN: 0028-1298
 PY 2007

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Compositions and methods for inhibiting neurodegeneration
 IN Kalb, Robert Gordon; Mojsilovic-Petrovic, Jelena
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 36pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 PY 2007

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Forebrain adenosine A2A receptors contribute to L-3,4-
 dihydroxyphenylalanine-induced dyskinesia in hemiparkinsonian mice
 AU Xiao, Danqing; Bastia, Elena; Xu, Yue-Hang; Benn, Caroline L.; Cha,
 Jang-Ho J.; Peterson, Tracy S.; Chen, Jiang-Fan; Schwarzschild, Michael A.
 SO Journal of Neuroscience (2006), 26(52), 13548-13555
 CODEN: JNRSDS; ISSN: 0270-6474
 PY 2006

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Identification of non-furan containing A2A antagonists using database
 mining and molecular similarity approaches
 AU Richardson, Christine M.; Gillespie, Roger J.; Williamson, Douglas S.;
 Jordan, Allan M.; Fink, Alexandra; Knight, Antony R.; Sellwood, Daniel M.;
 Misra, Anil
 SO Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2006), 16(23), 5993-5997
 CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
 PY 2006

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Novel neuroprotection by caffeine and adenosine A2A receptor antagonists
 in animal models of Parkinson's disease

AU Kalda, Anti; Yu, Liqun; Oztas, Emin; Chen, Jiang-Fan
SO Journal of the Neurological Sciences (2006), 248(1-2), 9-15
CODEN: JNSCAG; ISSN: 0022-510X
PY 2006

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Protecting motor neurons from toxic insult by antagonism of adenosine A2a
and Trk receptors. [Erratum to document cited in CA145:411022]
AU Mojsilovic-Petrovic, Jelena; Jeong, Goo-Bo; Crocker, Amanda; Arneja,
Amrita; David, Samuel; Russell, David S.; Kalb, Robert G.
SO Journal of Neuroscience (2006), 26(40), No pp. given
CODEN: JNRSDS; ISSN: 0270-6474
PY 2006

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Protecting motor neurons from toxic insult by antagonism of adenosine A2a
and Trk receptors
AU Mojsilovic-Petrovic, Jelena; Jeong, Goo-Bo; Crocker, Amanda; Arneja,
Amrita; David, Samuel; Russell, David; Kalb, Robert G.
SO Journal of Neuroscience (2006), 26(36), 9250-9263
CODEN: JNRSDS; ISSN: 0270-6474
PY 2006

=> d ti au so py 11-25

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Assay development and screening of a serine/threonine kinase in an on-chip
mode using caliper nanofluidics technology
AU Perrin, Dominique; Fremaux, Christele; Scheer, Alexander
SO Journal of Biomolecular Screening (2006), 11(4), 359-368
CODEN: JBISF3; ISSN: 1087-0571
PY 2006

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Adenosine A2a receptor antagonists for the treatment of extra-pyramidal
syndrome and other movement disorders
IN Grzelak, Michael; Hunter, John; Pond, Annamarie; Varty, Geoffrey
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 28 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 234,644.
CODEN: USXXCO
PY 2006
2004
2005
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2006
2007

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Preventive and/or therapeutic agent for drug dependence
IN Kase, Junya; Kurokawa, Masako; Shiozaki, Shizuo; Seno, Naoki
SO PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
PY 2006

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Adenosine A2a receptor antagonists for the treatment of extrapyramidal
syndrome and other movement disorders
IN Grzelak, Michael; Hunter, John; Pond, Annamarie; Varty, Geoffrey
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 27 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 738,906.
CODEN: USXXCO

PY 2006
 2004
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 2006
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L4 ANSWER 15 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Effects of the A2A adenosine receptor antagonist KW6002 in the nucleus
 accumbens in vitro and in vivo
 AU Harper, L. K.; Beckett, S. R.; Marsden, C. A.; McCreary, A. C.; Alexander,
 S. P. H.
 SO Pharmacology, Biochemistry and Behavior (2006), 83(1), 114-121
 CODEN: PBBHAU; ISSN: 0091-3057
 PY 2006

L4 ANSWER 16 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Parkinson's disease
 AU Nagai, Masahiro; Nomoto, Masahiro
 SO Rinsho Yakuri (2005), 36(6), 273-276
 CODEN: RIYADS; ISSN: 0388-1601
 PY 2005

L4 ANSWER 17 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Antagonizing an adenosine A2A receptor to ameliorate one or more
 components of addictive behavior
 IN Diamond, Ivan F.; Gordon, Adrienne S.
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 67 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 PY 2006
 2007
 2006
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 2006
 2007

L4 ANSWER 18 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI The effect of the adenosine A2A antagonist KW-6002 on motor and
 motivational processes in the rat
 AU O'Neill, Martin; Brown, Verity J.
 SO Psychopharmacology (Berlin, Germany) (2006), 184(1), 46-55
 CODEN: PSCHDL; ISSN: 0033-3158
 PY 2006

L4 ANSWER 19 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Interactions between metabotropic glutamate 5 and adenosine A2A receptors
 in normal and parkinsonian mice
 AU Kachroo, Anil; Orlando, Lianna R.; Grandy, David K.; Chen, Jiang-Fan;
 Young, Anne B.; Schwarzschild, Michael A.
 SO Journal of Neuroscience (2005), 25(45), 10414-10419
 CODEN: JNRSDS; ISSN: 0270-6474
 PY 2005

L4 ANSWER 20 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Treatment of Parkinson's disease: what' on the horizon?
 AU Wu, Stacy S.; Frucht, Steven J.
 SO CNS Drugs (2005), 19(9), 723-743
 CODEN: CNDREF; ISSN: 1172-7047
 PY 2005

L4 ANSWER 21 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Preventive and/or therapeutic agent for disease accompanied by chronic muscle/skeleton pain
 IN Kase, Hiroshi; Takahashi, Isami; Kunori, Shunji; Kobayashi, Minoru; Shiozaki, Shizuo; Shirakura, Shiro
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 PY 2005
 2005
 2007
 2007

L4 ANSWER 22 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI New therapies for the treatment of Parkinson's disease: Adenosine A2A receptor antagonists
 AU Pinna, Annalisa; Wardas, Jadwiga; Simola, Nicola; Morelli, Micaela
 SO Life Sciences (2005), 77(26), 3259-3267
 CODEN: LIFSAK; ISSN: 0024-3205
 PY 2005

L4 ANSWER 23 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Adenosine A2A receptor antagonists for parkinson's disease: rationale, therapeutic potential and clinical experience
 AU Hauser, Robert A.; Schwarzschild, Michael A.
 SO Drugs & Aging (2005), 22(6), 471-482
 CODEN: DRAGE6; ISSN: 1170-229X
 PY 2005

L4 ANSWER 24 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Purines are self-renewal signals for neural stem cells, and purine receptor antagonists promote neuronal and glial differentiation therefrom
 IN Goldman, Steven A.; Nedergaard, Maiken; Lin, Jane
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 PY 2005
 2005

L4 ANSWER 25 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Xanthin derivative hydrates, and pharmaceutical compositions containing the same
 IN Sato, Norie; Kita, Shoji; Aoki, Noboru; Uchimura, Tatsuo
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 PY 2005

=> d abs 14 25

L4 ANSWER 25 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 AB The invention provides a hydrate of (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methyl-3,7-dihydro-1H-purine-2,6-dione (I) or its salt for use as an adenosine A2 receptor antagonist for treatment of related disease, wherein the hydrate form of I shows improved bioavailability as compared with anhydride form of I or its salt. For example, a tablet containing I hexahydrate 20, lactose 143.4, potato starch 30, hydroxypropyl cellulose 6, magnesium stearate 0.6 mg was formulated.

=> d ti au so py 26-40 14

L4 ANSWER 26 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Drug for treating migraine
 IN Takeuchi, Megumi; Takayama, Makoto; Shirakura, Shiro; Kase, Hiroshi
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2
 PY 2005
 2005
 2006
 2007

L4 ANSWER 27 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Xanthine derivatives and salts and compositions for preventing and/or
 treating higher brain dysfunction
 IN Kase, Hiroshi; Nakagawa, Yutaka; Shiozaki, Shizuo; Kobayashi, Minoru;
 Toki, Shinichiro; Seno, Naoki; Ikeda, Ken
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 PY 2005
 2005
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L4 ANSWER 28 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Istradefylline, a novel adenosine A2A receptor antagonist, for the
 treatment of Parkinson's disease
 AU Jenner, Peter
 SO Expert Opinion on Investigational Drugs (2005), 14(6), 729-738
 CODEN: EOIDER; ISSN: 1354-3784
 PY 2005

L4 ANSWER 29 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Pharmacological validation of a mouse model of L-DOPA-induced dyskinesia
 AU Lundblad, M.; Usiello, A.; Carta, M.; Hakansson, K.; Fisone, G.; Cenci, M.
 A.
 SO Experimental Neurology (2005), 194(1), 66-75
 CODEN: EXNEAC; ISSN: 0014-4886
 PY 2005

L4 ANSWER 30 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Method of stabilizing diarylvinylene compound
 IN Uchida, Akihiro; Ishikawa, Yasuhiro; Ueno, Yasuhiko; Kaji, Kiichiro;
 Aimoto, Masaharu; Kaneko, Naoki
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 PY 2005
 2005
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 2006

L4 ANSWER 31 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI medicinal compositions containing adenosine A2A receptor antagonists and
 dopamine agonists
 IN Kase, Hiroshi; Kobayashi, Minoru; Shiozaki, Shizuo; Mori, Akihisa; Senoo,
 Naoki
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 22 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 PY 2005

L4 ANSWER 32 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI KW-6002 protects from MPTP induced dopaminergic toxicity in the mouse
 AU Pierri, Mette; Vaudano, Elisabetta; Sager, Thomas; Englund, Ulrica

SO Neuropharmacology (2005), 48(4), 517-524
 CODEN: NEPHBW; ISSN: 0028-3908
 PY 2005

L4 ANSWER 33 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Medicinal compositions containing adenosine A2A receptor antagonists and
 other antidepressants
 IN Kase, Hiroshi; Kobayashi, Minoru; Shiozaki, Shizuo; Mori, Akihisa; Seno,
 Naoki
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 PY 2005
 2005
 2006
 2006
 2006

L4 ANSWER 34 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Solid pharmaceutical compositions containing xanthine derivatives and
 crystalline cellulose
 IN Uchida, Akihiro; Ishikawa, Yasuhiro; Ueno, Yasuhiko; Kaji, Kiichiro;
 Tottori, Tuneaki
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 PY 2005
 2005
 2005
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 2006

L4 ANSWER 35 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Synthesis of alkyne derivatives of a novel triazolopyrazine as A2A
 adenosine receptor antagonists
 AU Yao, Gang; Haque, Serajul; Sha, Li; Kumaravel, Gnanasambandam; Wang, Joy;
 Engber, Thomas M.; Whalley, Eric T.; Conlon, Patrick R.; Chang, Hexi;
 Kiesman, William F.; Petter, Russell C.
 SO Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2005), 15(3), 511-515
 CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
 PY 2005

L4 ANSWER 36 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Antiepileptic agent
 IN Ichikawa, Shunji; Takashima, Chiemi; Imma, Hironori; Shimada, Junichi
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 PY 2005
 2005
 2006
 2006

L4 ANSWER 37 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI A method using an adenosine A2A receptor antagonist for treating an
 anxiety disorder
 IN Kase, Hiroshi; Seno, Naoki; Shiozaki, Shizuo; Kobayashi, Minoru; Kase,
 Junya
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 96 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 PY 2004
 2004
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2006
2005
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L4 ANSWER 38 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Microcrystals of (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methyl-3,7-dihydro-1H-purine-2,6-dione
IN Kuroda, Kazutoshi; Aoki, Noboru; Ochiai, Toshiro; Uchida, Akihiro; Ishikawa, Yasuhiro; Kigoshi, Makoto; Hayakawa, Eiji; Asanome, Kazuki
SO PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

PY 2004
2004
2004
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2006
2007

L4 ANSWER 39 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Novel Diamino Derivatives of [1,2,4]Triazolo[1,5-a][1,3,5]triazine as Potent and Selective Adenosine A2a Receptor Antagonists
AU Vu, Chi B.; Pan, Deborah; Peng, Bo; Kumaravel, Gnanasambandam; Smits, Glenn; Jin, Xiaowei; Phadke, Deepali; Engber, Thomas; Huang, Carol; Reilly, Jennifer; Tam, Stacy; Grant, Donna; Hetu, Gregg; Petter, Russell C.
SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2005), 48(6), 2009-2018
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

PY 2005

L4 ANSWER 40 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI A method using (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methylxanthine for treating behavioral disorders
IN Shiozaki, Shizuo; Shimada, Junichi; Kase, Hiroshi; Shindo, Mayumi
SO PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

PY 2004
2004
2004
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2005
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2006

=> d ti so py au 80-87

L4 ANSWER 80 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Therapeutic agent for neural degeneration
SO PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

PY 1999
1999
2001
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2001
2003
2004
2004
2006
2006

IN Shimada, Junichi; Kurokawa, Masako; Ikeda, Ken; Susuki, Fumio; Kuwana, Yoshihisa

L4 ANSWER 81 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Adenosine A2A receptors modify motor function in MPTP-treated common marmosets

SO NeuroReport (1998), 9(12), 2857-2860

CODEN: NERPEZ; ISSN: 0959-4965

PY 1998

AU Kanda, Tomoyuki; Tashiro, Tomomi; Kuwana, Yoshihisa; Jenner, Peter

L4 ANSWER 82 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Adenosine A2A antagonist: a novel antiparkinsonian agent that does not provoke dyskinesia in parkinsonian monkeys

SO Annals of Neurology (1998), 43(4), 507-513

CODEN: ANNED3; ISSN: 0364-5134

PY 1998

AU Kanda, Tomoyuki; Jackson, Michael J.; Smith, Lance A.; Pearce, Ronald K. B.; Nakamura, Joji; Kase, Hiroshi; Kuwana, Yoshihisa; Jenner, Peter

L4 ANSWER 83 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Adenosine A2A antagonists with potent anti-cataleptic activity

SO Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (1997), 7(18), 2349-2352

CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X

PY 1997

AU Shimada, Junichi; Koike, Nobuaki; Nonaka, Hiromi; Shiozaki, Shizuo; Yanagawa, Koji; Kanda, Tomoyuki; Kobayashi, Hiroyuki; Ichimura, Michio; Nakamura, Joji; Kase, Hiroshi; Suzuki, Fumio

L4 ANSWER 84 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Preparation of uracil derivatives by reduction and amidation

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

PY 1997

2006

IN Miwa, Keiichi; Ito, Katsuhiko; Kato, Nobuyuki; Kuge, Yukyasu; Kasai, Masaji; Tomioka, Shinji

L4 ANSWER 85 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Preparation of xanthine derivatives for treatment of Parkinson's disease

SO U.S., 61 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 42,535, abandoned.

CODEN: USXXAM

PY 1996

1994

1997

1996

IN Suzuki, Fumio; Shimada, Junichi; Koike, Nobuaki; Nakamura, Joji; Shiozaki, Shizuo; Ichikawa, Shunji; Ishii, Akio; Nonaka, Hiromi

L4 ANSWER 86 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI preparation of xanthine derivatives as antidepressants

SO PCT Int. Appl., 173 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

PY 1994

1994

2002

1999

2002
 2002
 2002
 2003
 1996
 1994
 IN Suzuki, Fumio; Shimada, Junichi; Ishii, Akio; Nakamura, Joji; Ichikawa, Shunji; Kitamura, Shigeto; Koike, Nobuaki

 L4 ANSWER 87 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Therapeutic agents for Parkinson's disease
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 82 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 PY 1994
 1999
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 IN Suzuki, Fumio; Shimada, Junichi; Koike, Nobuaki; Nakamura, Joji; Shiozaki, Shizuo; Ichikawa, Shunji; Nonaka, Hiromi

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:21:43 ON 12 OCT 2007)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:21:52 ON 12 OCT 2007

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
 L2 0 S L1 SAM FAM
 L3 12 S L1 FAM FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:22:32 ON 12 OCT 2007

L4 87 S L3

=> s anxiety or posttraumatic(a)stress

17878 ANXIETY
 49 ANXIETIES
 17914 ANXIETY
 (ANXIETY OR ANXIETIES)
 1346 POSTTRAUMATIC
 552547 STRESS
 98128 STRESSES
 591748 STRESS
 (STRESS OR STRESSES)
 537 POSTTRAUMATIC(A)STRESS
 L5 18282 ANXIETY OR POSTTRAUMATIC(A)STRESS

=> s l4 and l5

L6 1 L4 AND L5

=>

* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:23:17 ON 12 OCT 2007

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.21

0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:23:26 ON 12 OCT 2007

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 11 OCT 2007 HIGHEST RN 950420-07-2

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 11 OCT 2007 HIGHEST RN 950420-07-2

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 29, 2007

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\553250.str

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1 sss sam

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 13:24:06 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 5924 TO ITERATE

33.8% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS

50 ANSWERS

INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**

BATCH **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 113865 TO 123095

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 4783 TO 6827

L2 50 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 13:24:48 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 119488 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 119488 ITERATIONS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.04

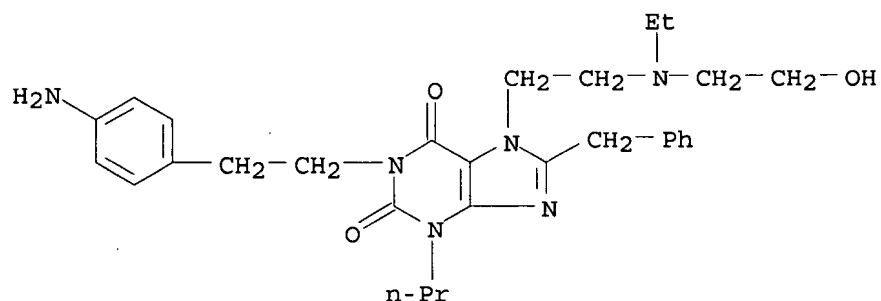
5419 ANSWERS

L3 5419 SEA SSS FUL L1

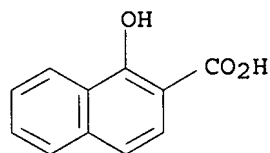
=> d scan

L3 5419 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED
MF C29 H38 N6 O3 . 2 C11 H8 O3 . 21/2 H2 O

CM 1

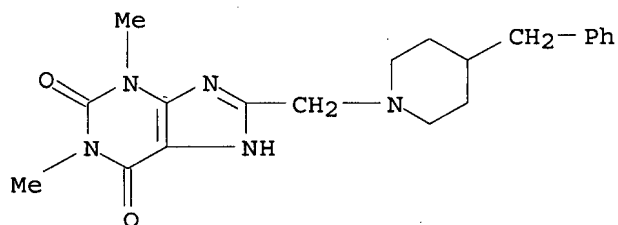


CM 2



HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L3 5419 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IN 1H-Purine-2,6-dione, 3,9-dihydro-1,3-dimethyl-8-[[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-
MF C20 H25 N5 O2



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

173.45

173.66

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 12 Oct 2007 VOL 147 ISS 17

FILE LAST UPDATED: 11 Oct 2007 (20071011/ED)

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=> s l3

L4 1502 L3

=> s anxiety or posttraumatic(a)stress(a)disorder or panic(a)disorder

17878 ANXIETY

49 ANXIETIES

17914 ANXIETY

(ANXIETY OR ANXIETIES)

1346 POSTTRAUMATIC

552547 STRESS

98128 STRESSES

591748 STRESS

(STRESS OR STRESSES)

264989 DISORDER

210155 DISORDERS

422688 DISORDER

(DISORDER OR DISORDERS)

499 POSTTRAUMATIC(A)STRESS(A)DISORDER

2610 PANIC

3 PANICS

2611 PANIC

(PANIC OR PANICS)

264989 DISORDER

210155 DISORDERS

422688 DISORDER

(DISORDER OR DISORDERS)

1880 PANIC(A)DISORDER

L5 18395 ANXIETY OR POSTTRAUMATIC(A)STRESS(A)DISORDER OR PANIC(A)DISORDER

=> s l4 and l5

L6 7 L4 AND L5

=> d ti au ab so py 1-7

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Combinations comprising PPAR agonists

IN Maher, William; Mercuri, Michele; Nevatia, Meenakshi; Chen, Hong; Wang, Pei-Ran

AB The present invention relates to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a PPAR agonist, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, alone or in combination with at least one active ingredient selected from the group consisting of (i) HDL increasing compds.; (ii) antidiabetics; (iii) an antihypertensive agent; (iv) cholesterol absorption modulator; (v) apo-A1 analogs and mimetics; (vi) renin inhibitors; (vii) thrombin inhibitors; (viii) aldosterone inhibitors; (ix) GLP-1 agonists; (x) glucagon receptor antagonists; (xi) cannabinoid receptor 1 antagonists; (xii) antiobesity agents; and (xiii) inhibitors of platelet aggregation or, in each case, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and optionally a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. The pharmaceutical composition may be employed for the treatment of addictions (for example, nicotine and cocaine), dyslipidemia, hyperlipidemia, hypercholesterolemia, atherosclerosis, hypertriglyceridemia, heart failure, myocardial infarction, vascular diseases, cardiovascular diseases, stroke, intermittent claudication, restenosis after PCTA, hypertension, obesity including reduction in CV risk in obese patients, inflammation, arthritis, cancer including breast, colon and prostate cancer, Alzheimer's disease, skin disorders, respiratory diseases, ophthalmic disorders, IBDs (irritable bowel disease), Crohn's disease, hypofibrinolysis, hypercoagulable state, metabolic/cardiometabolic syndrome, elevated CRP, appearance of microalbuminuria, reduction of proteinuria, renal failure (DM, non-DM), NASH (non alc. steato-hepatitis) non-alc. fatty liver, CV events in patients with high CRP, vascular dementia, psoriasis, ischemia reperfusion injury, asthma, COPD, eosinophilia, RA, airway hyperresponsiveness (AHR), inflammatory digestive diseases (e.g., ulcerative colitis), and diseases of antigen-induced inflammatory responses. The compds. of the present invention are particularly useful in mammals as hypoglycemic agents for the treatment and prevention of conditions such as impaired glucose tolerance, hyperglycemia, insulin resistance, type-1 and type-2 diabetes and Syndrome X. Also contemplated is the administration of the combinations of the present invention for the improvement of cardiac metabolism and cardioprotection in heart transplant patients, to facilitate smoking cessation or reduction and to prevent or treat conditions associated with smoking.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

PY 2006

2006

2006

2007

2007

2007

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Synergy of dopamine D2 and adenosine A2 receptors activates protein kinase A (PKA) signaling via β/γ dimers, and use in the treatment of drug abuse and drug withdrawal

IN Gordon, Adrienne S.; Diamond, Ivan F.; Yao, Lina

AB The invention pertains to the discovery that a dopamine receptor agonist can activate PKA signaling and/or can act synergistically with an adenosine receptor to activate such signaling. In various embodiments, the invention exploits the synergy between the dopamine receptor pathway and an adenosine receptor pathway to provide methods of mitigating one or more symptoms produced by the chronic consumption of a substance of abuse or to mitigate one or more physiol. and/or behavioral symptoms associated with cessation of chronic consumption of a substance of abuse. In certain

embodiments, the methods involve administering to a mammal an effective amount of an adenosine receptor antagonist and an effective amount of a dopamine receptor antagonist, where the effective amount of the adenosine receptor antagonist is lower than the effective amount of an adenosine receptor antagonist administered without the dopamine receptor antagonist.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 152 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

PY 2003

2004

2003

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI The anxiogenic-like effect of caffeine in two experimental procedures measuring anxiety in the mouse is not shared by selective A2A adenosine receptor antagonists

AU El Yacoubi, Malika; Ledent, Catherine; Parmentier, Marc; Costentin, Jean; Vaugeois, Jean-Marie

AB The elevated plus-maze and the light/dark box are two established anxiety tests in rodents, which are useful to screen putative anxiogenic effects of drugs. Caffeine is well known to promote anxious behavior in humans and animal models, but the precise site of action of the drug is still a matter of debate. The present study investigated whether the anxiogenic effects of caffeine observed in mice depend on the blockade of A2A receptor. First, the effects induced by the non-selective drug caffeine were compared with those elicited by two selective A2A receptor antagonists over a wide range of doses in the same exptl. conditions. The effects of A2A or A1 adenosine receptor agonists and of a selective A1 adenosine receptor antagonist were also investigated. Second, wild-type and A2A receptor knockout mice offered another approach to delineate the role played by A2A receptor in caffeine's anxiogenic effects. Mice were exposed to the elevated plus-maze or to the light/dark box for 5 min after acute or chronic administration of tested drugs. Caffeine acutely administered (50 or 100 mg/kg IP) induced anxiety-like effects in both procedures. Its chronic administration (50 mg/kg IP twice daily) for 1 wk or consumption in the drinking water (0.3 g/l) for 8 days or 2 mo were also anxiogenic in the plus-maze test. The A2A receptor antagonists ZM241385 (up to 60 mg/kg IP) and SCH58261 (up to 10 mg/kg IP) were devoid of acute effects in both tests. One week administration of ZM241385 (30 mg/kg IP) or SCH58261 (3 mg/kg IP) had no effects in the plus-maze test. An antagonist (DPCPX) and an agonist (CPA) at A1 receptors had no acute effects on anxiety-related indexes, whereas an A2A receptor agonist (CGS 21680) displayed non-specific motor effects in the plus-maze test. Acute administration of caffeine (50 mg/kg IP) induced no clear-cut anxiety-like effects in the plus-maze test in A2A receptor knockout mice that exhibited higher basal anxiety levels than wild-type mice. Chronic administration (50 mg/kg IP twice daily) for 1 wk elicited less anxiety-like behavior in A2A receptor knockout than in wild-type mice. Adaptive mechanisms following mutation in A2A receptors or their long-term blockade after chronic ingestion of caffeine may be responsible for increase proneness to anxiety. However, the short-term anxiety-like effect of caffeine in mice might not be related solely to the blockade of adenosine A2A receptors, since it is not shared by A2A selective antagonists.

SO Psychopharmacology (Berlin) (2000), 148(2), 153-163

CODEN: PSCHDL; ISSN: 0033-3158

PY 2000

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI The Effects of Adenosine Ligands R-PIA and CPT on Ethanol Withdrawal

AU Gatch, M. B.; Wallis, C. J.; Lal, H.

AB The potential anxiogenic or anxiolytic effects of R(-)-N6-(2-phenylisopropyl)adenosine (R-PIA), an adenosine agonist, and 8-cyclopentyl-1,3-dimethylxanthine (CPT), an adenosine antagonist, were

tested during chronic exposure to ethanol and to ethanol-induced withdrawal in rats. Effects on anxiety were measured by the elevated plus maze and dark-light box. Ethanol consumption and preference was tested in an addnl. experiment. In testing of elevated plus maze performance during withdrawal from ethanol, R-PIA produced no change in the anxiety-related behaviors of total arm entries and percent open arm entries, but produced a significant decrease in percent open arm time. CPT produced at least partial recovery from the anxiogenic effects of ethanol withdrawal on all three measures of elevated plus maze performance, although peak effects were seen at the intermediate dose of CPT (0.08 mg/kg) for total arm entries and percent open arm time. CPT also showed anxiolytic effects at low to intermediate doses (0.04, 0.08 mg/kg) in the dark-light box. CPT did not reduce the preference for ethanol over water or the total consumption of ethanol over a range of ethanol doses. In summary, the adenosine agonist, R-PIA, exacerbated the effects of ethanol withdrawal, whereas the adenosine antagonist, CPT, at least partially blocked the anxiogenic effects produced by ethanol withdrawal. These results suggest that adenosine antagonists, at least at some doses, may be useful for ameliorating the anxiogenic effects produced by ethanol withdrawal, although it does not appear useful for reducing consumption.

SO Alcohol (New York) (1999), 19(1), 9-14

CODEN: ALCOEX; ISSN: 0741-8329

PY 1999

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Adenosine A1 receptors modulate anxiety in CD1 mice

AU Florio, Chiara; Prezioso, Anita; Papaioannou, Aristotele; Vertua, Rodolfo

AB The effect of the selective adenosine A1 receptor agonist

2-chloro-N6-cyclopentyladenosine (CCPA) was investigated in CD1 mice by the elevated plus-maze and the light/dark test, two models for measuring anxiety in rodents. CCPA, administered i.p., had an anxiolytic effect at 0.3 nmol/kg in the elevated plus-maze and at 1 nmol/kg in the light/dark test. Brain levels of 22 nM were found after administration of 100 nmol/kg CCPA, as measured by ex vivo binding expts. These values are consistent with the occupancy of adenosine A1 but not A2 receptors by CCPA, and suggest that the anxiolytic-like action of CCPA may be mediated by centrally located adenosine A1 receptors. Both CPT, a selective adenosine A1 receptor antagonist, and IBMX, a non-selective adenosine antagonist, had an anxiogenic effect in the two tests. It is thus possible that purinergic neurons may be involved in the tonic modulation of affective state in mice.

SO Psychopharmacology (Berlin) (1998), 136(4), 311-319

CODEN: PSCHDL; ISSN: 0033-3158

PY 1998

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Effects of xanthine derivatives in a light/dark test in mice and the contribution of adenosine receptors

AU Imaizumi, Masahiro; Miyazaki, Shuichi; Onodera, Kenji

AB We investigated the effects of adenosine receptor antagonists, caffeine, theophylline, 8-phenyltheophylline, and 8-cyclopentyl-1,3-dipropylxanthine (DPCPX), in a light/dark test in mice. All antagonists decreased the time spent in the light zone in this test, which suggested that these compds. have anxiogenic effects. The anxiogenic effects of theophylline were reduced by pretreatment with CGS 21680, an A2-selective agonist, but not by N6-cyclopentyladenosine (CPA), an A1-selective agonist. However, the antagonism of the theophylline-induced anxiogenic effects by CGS 21680 was only observed in the time spent in the light zone, and DPCPX-induced anxiogenic effects were neither reversed by CGS 21680 nor by CPA. Finally, it is notable that xanthine-derived adenosine antagonists tested here commonly showed anxiogenic effects in the light/dark test in mice. It is suggested that there is a minor contribution of adenosine receptors to these effects, although theophylline-induced anxiogenic effects were

antagonized by an A2 receptor agonist.

SO Methods and Findings in Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology (1994),
16(9), 639-44
CODEN: MFEPDX; ISSN: 0379-0355

PY 1994

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI 8-Substituted theophyllines for alleviating anxiety in mammals

IN Stein, Herman Hal; Goodsell, Elizabeth

AB The title substituted theophyllines (I, R=Me, Et, Pr, iso-Pr, pentyl,
cyclopentyl, hexyl), useful in the treatment of depression were prepared
from 5,6-diamino-1,3-dimethyluracil and an acid RCO2H (Hager, et al., CA
49: 3179d).

SO U.S., 3 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM

PY 1971

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	34.22	207.88
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-5.46	-5.46

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=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\xanthine.str

L7 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.45	208.33
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

0.00

-5.46

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=> s 17 sss sam

REGISTRY INITIATED

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Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 13:29:14 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 4 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 4 ITERATIONS 1 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 4 TO 200
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 1 TO 80

L8 1 SEA SSS SAM L7

L9 1 L8

=> d ti au abs so py

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Myocardial adenosine A2a receptor imaging of rabbit by PET with
[11C]KF17837
AU Ishiwata, Kiichi; Sakiyama, Yojiro; Sakiyama, Takayo; Shimada, Junichi;
Toyama, Hinako; Oda, Keiichi; Suzuki, Fumio; Senda, Michio
AB Adenosine A2a receptors are found in the endothelia, vascular smooth
muscle cells and cardiac myocytes. The properties of a carbon-11-labeled
A2a antagonist [11C]KF17837 for myocardial imaging were evaluated by
dynamic PET scanning of the myocardium in rabbits. Myocardial uptake of
[11C]KF17837 was clearly visualized by PET. The tracer was taken up at a

high level by the myocardium immediately after the injection, and the myocardial level of radioactivity gradually decreased. On the other hand, an inactive [11C]Z-isomer of [11C]KF17837 showed a very low myocardial uptake and the myocardium was not visualized with a selective A1 antagonist [11C]KF15372. By co-injection with carrier KF17837 or a xanthine type A2a antagonist 7-chlorostyrylcaffeine (CSC), the myocardial uptake of [11C]KF17837 was completely blocked. The effect of non-xanthine A2a antagonists ZM 241385 and SCH 58261, which have a higher affinity than CSC, was smaller than that of the CSC. The effect of weak antagonists caffeine and alloxazine or a xanthine type A1 antagonist KF15372 on the radioactivity level was small. It is concluded that PET with [11C]KF17837 can image myocardial adenosine A2a receptors.

SO Annals of Nuclear Medicine (1997), 11(3), 219-225
CODEN: ANMEEX; ISSN: 0914-7187
PY 1997

=> s l7 sss full

REGISTRY INITIATED

Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...

Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 13:30:01 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 174 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 174 ITERATIONS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

52 ANSWERS

L10 52 SEA SSS FUL L7

L11 138 L10

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:23:17 ON 12 OCT 2007)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:23:26 ON 12 OCT 2007

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

L2 50 S L1 SSS SAM

L3 5419 S L1 SSS FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:25:34 ON 12 OCT 2007

L4 1502 S L3

L5 18395 S ANXIETY OR POSTTRAUMATIC(A)STRESS(A)DISORDER OR PANIC(A)DISOR

L6 7 S L4 AND L5

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:28:35 ON 12 OCT 2007

L7 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:29:03 ON 12 OCT 2007

S L7

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:29:14 ON 12 OCT 2007

L8 1 S L7 SSS SAM

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:29:14 ON 12 OCT 2007

L9 1 S L8 SSS SAM

S L7

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:30:00 ON 12 OCT 2007
L10 52 S L7 SSS FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:30:01 ON 12 OCT 2007
L11 138 S L10 SSS FULL

=> s l5 and l11
L12 1 L5 AND L11

=> d ti

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI A method using an adenosine A2A receptor antagonist for treating an anxiety disorder

=> s ti au abs so py
363566 TI
1263 TIS
364505 TI
(TI OR TIS)
188587 AU
1358 AUS
189862 AU
(AU OR AUS)
238189 ABS
733989 SO
5911 SOS
739672 SO
(SO OR SOS)
16446 PY
695 PIES
17140 PY
(PY OR PIES)
L13 0 TI AU ABS SO PY
(TI(W)AU(W)ABS(W)SO(W)PY)

=> d ti au abs so py
L13 HAS NO ANSWERS
L13 0 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON TI AU ABS SO PY

=> d ti au abs so py l12

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI A method using an adenosine A2A receptor antagonist for treating an anxiety disorder
IN Kase, Hiroshi; Seno, Naoki; Shiozaki, Shizuo; Kobayashi, Minoru; Kase, Junya
AB Anxiety disorders, such as panic disorder, agoraphobia, obsessive-compulsive disorder, social phobia, post-traumatic stress disorder, generalized anxiety disorder, specific phobia, or the like, are treated by administering an effective amount of at least one adenosine A2A receptor antagonist (e.g. a xanthine derivative) to a patient in need thereof, optionally in combination with an anxiolytic(s) other than the adenosine A2A receptor antagonist.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 96 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
PY 2004
2004
2004
2006
2006

2006
2006
2006
2006
2005
2007

=>

* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:41:15 ON 12 OCT 2007

=>

Uploading

THIS COMMAND NOT AVAILABLE IN THE CURRENT FILE

Do you want to switch to the Registry File?

Choice (Y/n):

Switching to the Registry File...

Some commands only work in certain files. For example, the EXPAND command can only be used to look at the index in a file which has an index. Enter "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of commands which can be used in this file.

=> FILE REGISTRY

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.84	0.84

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=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\xanthin1.str

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1 sss sam

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:44:23 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 5478 TO ITERATE

36.5% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

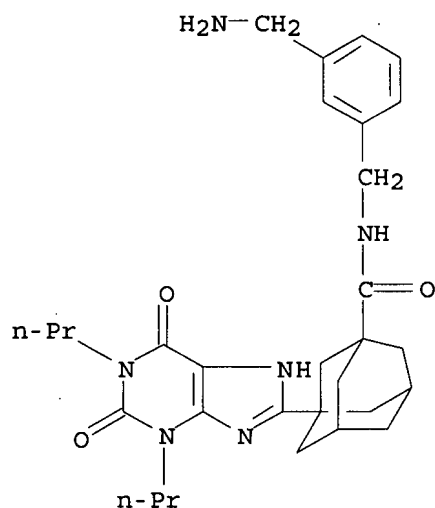
50 ANSWERS

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 105122 TO 113998
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 3053 TO 4725

L2 50 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> d scan

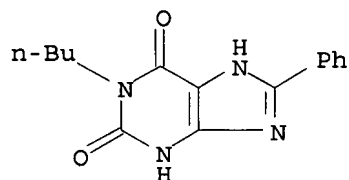
L2 50 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IN Tricyclo[3.3.1.1^{3,7}]decane-1-carboxamide, N-[[3-(aminomethyl)phenyl]methyl]-3-(2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-2,6-dioxo-1,3-dipropyl-1H-purin-8-yl)- (9CI)
MF C30 H40 N6 O3



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L2 50 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IN 1H-Purine-2,6-dione, 1-butyl-3,7-dihydro-8-phenyl- (9CI)
MF C15 H16 N4 O2



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

=> s l1 sss full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 11:45:15 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 110331 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 110331 ITERATIONS

3427 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.03

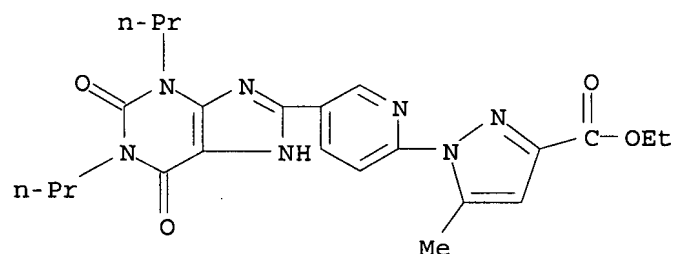
L3 3427 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> d scan

L3 3427 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

IN 1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid, 5-methyl-1-[5-(2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-2,6-dioxo-1,3-dipropyl-1H-purin-8-yl)-2-pyridinyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI)

MF C23 H27 N7 O4



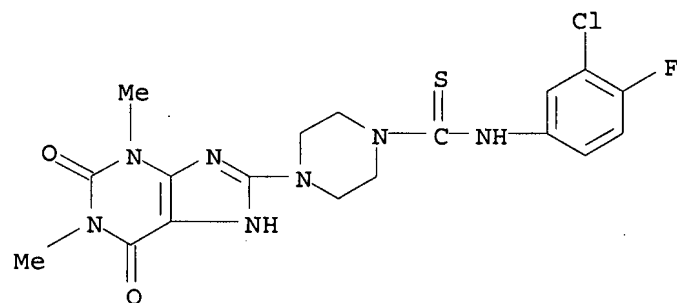
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L3 3427 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

IN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

MF C18 H19 Cl F N7 O2 S



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HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

173.45

174.29

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=> s l3

L4 1336 L3

=> s anxiety

17878 ANXIETY

49 ANXIETIES

L5 17914 ANXIETY

(ANXIETY OR ANXIETIES)

=> s l4 and l5

L6 6 L4 AND L5

=> d ti au abs so py 1-6

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Synergy of dopamine D2 and adenosine A2 receptors activates protein kinase A (PKA) signaling via β/γ dimers, and use in the treatment of drug abuse and drug withdrawal

IN Gordon, Adrienne S.; Diamond, Ivan F.; Yao, Lina

AB The invention pertains to the discovery that a dopamine receptor agonist can activate PKA signaling and/or can act synergistically with an adenosine receptor to activate such signaling. In various embodiments, the invention exploits the synergy between the dopamine receptor pathway and an adenosine receptor pathway to provide methods of mitigating one or more symptoms produced by the chronic consumption of a substance of abuse or to mitigate one or more physiol. and/or behavioral symptoms associated with cessation of chronic consumption of a substance of abuse. In certain embodiments, the methods involve administering to a mammal an effective amount of an adenosine receptor antagonist and an effective amount of a dopamine receptor antagonist, where the effective amount of the adenosine receptor antagonist is lower than the effective amount of an adenosine receptor antagonist administered without the dopamine receptor antagonist.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 152 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

PY 2003

2004

- L6 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI The anxiogenic-like effect of caffeine in two experimental procedures measuring anxiety in the mouse is not shared by selective A2A adenosine receptor antagonists
AU El Yacoubi, Malika; Ledent, Catherine; Parmentier, Marc; Costentin, Jean; Vaugeois, Jean-Marie
AB The elevated plus-maze and the light/dark box are two established anxiety tests in rodents, which are useful to screen putative anxiogenic effects of drugs. Caffeine is well known to promote anxious behavior in humans and animal models, but the precise site of action of the drug is still a matter of debate. The present study investigated whether the anxiogenic effects of caffeine observed in mice depend on the blockade of A2A receptor. First, the effects induced by the non-selective drug caffeine were compared with those elicited by two selective A2A receptor antagonists over a wide range of doses in the same exptl. conditions. The effects of A2A or A1 adenosine receptor agonists and of a selective A1 adenosine receptor antagonist were also investigated. Second, wild-type and A2A receptor knockout mice offered another approach to delineate the role played by A2A receptor in caffeine's anxiogenic effects. Mice were exposed to the elevated plus-maze or to the light/dark box for 5 min after acute or chronic administration of tested drugs. Caffeine acutely administered (50 or 100 mg/kg IP) induced anxiety-like effects in both procedures. Its chronic administration (50 mg/kg IP twice daily) for 1 wk or consumption in the drinking water (0.3 g/l) for 8 days or 2 mo were also anxiogenic in the plus-maze test. The A2A receptor antagonists ZM241385 (up to 60 mg/kg IP) and SCH58261 (up to 10 mg/kg IP) were devoid of acute effects in both tests. One week administration of ZM241385 (30 mg/kg IP) or SCH58261 (3 mg/kg IP) had no effects in the plus-maze test. An antagonist (DPCPX) and an agonist (CPA) at A1 receptors had no acute effects on anxiety-related indexes, whereas an A2A receptor agonist (CGS 21680) displayed non-specific motor effects in the plus-maze test. Acute administration of caffeine (50 mg/kg IP) induced no clear-cut anxiety-like effects in the plus-maze test in A2A receptor knockout mice that exhibited higher basal anxiety levels than wild-type mice. Chronic administration (50 mg/kg IP twice daily) for 1 wk elicited less anxiety-like behavior in A2A receptor knockout than in wild-type mice. Adaptative mechanisms following mutation in A2A receptors or their long-term blockade after chronic ingestion of caffeine may be responsible for increase proneness to anxiety. However, the short-term anxiety-like effect of caffeine in mice might not be related solely to the blockade of adenosine A2A receptors, since it is not shared by A2A selective antagonists.
SO Psychopharmacology (Berlin) (2000), 148(2), 153-163
CODEN: PSCHDL; ISSN: 0033-3158
PY 2000
- L6 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI The Effects of Adenosine Ligands R-PIA and CPT on Ethanol Withdrawal
AU Gatch, M. B.; Wallis, C. J.; Lal, H.
AB The potential anxiogenic or anxiolytic effects of R(-)-N6-(2-phenylisopropyl)adenosine (R-PIA), an adenosine agonist, and 8-cyclopentyl-1,3-dimethylxanthine (CPT), an adenosine antagonist, were tested during chronic exposure to ethanol and to ethanol-induced withdrawal in rats. Effects on anxiety were measured by the elevated plus maze and dark-light box. Ethanol consumption and preference was tested in an addnl. experiment. In testing of elevated plus maze performance during withdrawal from ethanol, R-PIA produced no change in the anxiety-related behaviors of total arm entries and percent open arm entries, but produced a significant decrease in percent open arm time. CPT produced at least partial recovery from the anxiogenic effects of ethanol withdrawal on all three measures of elevated plus maze

performance, although peak effects were seen at the intermediate dose of CPT (0.08 mg/kg) for total arm entries and percent open arm time. CPT also showed anxiolytic effects at low to intermediate doses (0.04, 0.08 mg/kg) in the dark-light box. CPT did not reduce the preference for ethanol over water or the total consumption of ethanol over a range of ethanol doses. In summary, the adenosine agonist, R-PIA, exacerbated the effects of ethanol withdrawal, whereas the adenosine antagonist, CPT, at least partially blocked the anxiogenic effects produced by ethanol withdrawal. These results suggest that adenosine antagonists, at least at some doses, may be useful for ameliorating the anxiogenic effects produced by ethanol withdrawal, although it does not appear useful for reducing consumption.

SO Alcohol (New York) (1999), 19(1), 9-14

CODEN: ALCOEX; ISSN: 0741-8329

PY 1999

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Adenosine A1 receptors modulate anxiety in CD1 mice

AU Florio, Chiara; Prezioso, Anita; Papaioannou, Aristotele; Vertua, Rodolfo

AB The effect of the selective adenosine A1 receptor agonist

2-chloro-N6-cyclopentyladenosine (CCPA) was investigated in CD1 mice by the elevated plus-maze and the light/dark test, two models for measuring anxiety in rodents. CCPA, administered i.p., had an anxiolytic effect at 0.3 nmol/kg in the elevated plus-maze and at 1 nmol/kg in the light/dark test. Brain levels of 22 nM were found after administration of 100 nmol/kg CCPA, as measured by ex vivo binding expts. These values are consistent with the occupancy of adenosine A1 but not A2 receptors by CCPA, and suggest that the anxiolytic-like action of CCPA may be mediated by centrally located adenosine A1 receptors. Both CPT, a selective adenosine A1 receptor antagonist, and IBMX, a non-selective adenosine antagonist, had an anxiogenic effect in the two tests. It is thus possible that purinergic neurons may be involved in the tonic modulation of affective state in mice.

SO Psychopharmacology (Berlin) (1998), 136(4), 311-319

CODEN: PSCHDL; ISSN: 0033-3158

PY 1998

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Effects of xanthine derivatives in a light/dark test in mice and the contribution of adenosine receptors

AU Imaizumi, Masahiro; Miyazaki, Shuichi; Onodera, Kenji

AB We investigated the effects of adenosine receptor antagonists, caffeine, theophylline, 8-phenyltheophylline, and 8-cyclopentyl-1,3-dipropylxanthine (DPCPX), in a light/dark test in mice. All antagonists decreased the time spent in the light zone in this test, which suggested that these compounds have anxiogenic effects. The anxiogenic effects of theophylline were reduced by pretreatment with CGS 21680, an A2-selective agonist, but not by N6-cyclopentyladenosine (CPA), an A1-selective agonist. However, the antagonism of the theophylline-induced anxiogenic effects by CGS 21680 was only observed in the time spent in the light zone, and DPCPX-induced anxiogenic effects were neither reversed by CGS 21680 nor by CPA. Finally, it is notable that xanthine-derived adenosine antagonists tested here commonly showed anxiogenic effects in the light/dark test in mice. It is suggested that there is a minor contribution of adenosine receptors to these effects, although theophylline-induced anxiogenic effects were antagonized by an A2 receptor agonist.

SO Methods and Findings in Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology (1994), 16(9), 639-44

CODEN: MFEPDX; ISSN: 0379-0355

PY 1994

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI 8-Substituted theophyllines for alleviating anxiety in mammals

IN Stein, Herman Hal; Goodsell, Elizabeth

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB The title substituted theophyllines (I, R=Me, Et, Pr, iso-Pr, pentyl, cyclopentyl, hexyl), useful in the treatment of depression were prepared from 5,6-diamino-1,3-dimethyluracil and an acid RCO₂H (Hager, et al., CA 49: 3179d).
SO U.S., 3 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
PY 1971

```
=> s generalized(a)anxiety(a)disorder
      86657 GENERALIZED
        1 GENERALIZEDS
      86657 GENERALIZED
        (GENERALIZED OR GENERALIZEDS)
      17878 ANXIETY
        49 ANXIETIES
      17914 ANXIETY
        (ANXIETY OR ANXIETIES)
      264989 DISORDER
      210155 DISORDERS
      422688 DISORDER
        (DISORDER OR DISORDERS)
L7      420 GENERALIZED(A)ANXIETY(A)DISORDER
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=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:41:15 ON 12 OCT 2007)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:43:43 ON 12 OCT 2007

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L1      STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2      50 S L1 SSS SAM
L3      3427 S L1 SSS FULL
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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:46:18 ON 12 OCT 2007

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L4      1336 S L3
L5      17914 S ANXIETY
L6      6 S L4 AND L5
L7      420 S GENERALIZED(A)ANXIETY(A)DISORDER
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=> s l4 and l7

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L8      0 L4 AND L7
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